

MORTALITY

1995

INTRODUCTION

The mortality information contained in this report covers deaths of New Jersey residents during the 1995 calendar year. The report's source document is the death certificate. New Jersey law requires the prompt filing of a death certificate by the proper authority in the event of a death occurring in the state. These certificates are submitted to the office of the State Registrar, where they are recorded and filed permanently. Statistics on deaths of New Jersey residents which occurred in other states are obtained through participation in the national Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this report are for New Jersey residents.

All of the causes of deaths included in this report are underlying causes, and were coded by Bureau of Vital Statistics staff in accordance with the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, adapted for use in the United States. Additional causes of death listed on the certificates, including the immediate and intermediate causes, are not considered in the analysis. The inclusion of all listed causes of death (multiple causes of death) could lead to somewhat different results.

STATISTICAL OVERVIEW**NUMBER OF DEATHS**

There were 74,220 deaths of New Jersey residents during the calendar year 1995, which was an increase of 2,037 deaths from the 1994 total. This represents a 2.8 percent increase over the number of deaths in 1994. There were 63,173 white, 10,267 black, 460 Asian and Pacific Islander, 175 Asian Indian, 44 American Indian and 15 other race deaths (CHS, 1997b). There were 86 death records on which the race was not classifiable or not stated. There were slightly more female than male resident deaths, 37,628 and 36,592, respectively.

MORTALITY RATE

The New Jersey crude death rate per 100,000 population was 933.6, an increase of 2.2 percent from the 1994 rate (Martin, R.M., et al., 1996). The U.S. crude death rate in 1995 was 880.0 deaths per 100,000 population, slightly higher than the rate of 875.4 for 1994 (Anderson, R.N., et al., 1997). The number of deaths recorded in 1995 was the highest number of deaths ever reported in the United States.

TABLE M1. DEATH RATES BY AGE GROUP NEW JERSEY, 1994 AND 1995				
AGE GROUP	1995		1994	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
UNDER 5	955	164.6	1,073	185.4
5-14	213	19.7	216	20.5
15-24	688	70.0	703	71.4
25-44	5,467	214.1	5,433	211.8
45-64	11,904	716.6	11,869	722.7
65-84	37,245	3,809.9	36,370	3,755.0
85 AND OVER	17,726	15,465.4	16,510	15,113.9
NOT STATED	22	N/A	9	N/A
TOTAL	74,220	502.6	72,183	502.1
*RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 AGE-SPECIFIC POPULATION RATES PRESENTED FOR THE TOTAL POPULATION ARE AGE-ADJUSTED				

The age distribution of the population is a major factor affecting the crude death rate. Age-adjusted death rates eliminate age as a factor in the differences found when comparing crude death rates among areas or over time. They are better measures of mortality risk from factors other than age. New Jersey's age-adjusted death rate was 502.6 in 1995, a slight increase over the 1994 rate of 502.1. In 1995 the U.S. age-adjusted death rate decreased 0.7 percent to 503.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard million population from the 1994 rate of 507.4. While New Jersey's crude death rate was 6.1 percent higher than the U.S. rate, when the effect of age is removed, New Jersey's death rate is slightly lower than that of the nation. This also means that mortality risks from factors other than age for New Jersey residents are slightly less than those of U.S. residents overall.

Age-adjusted death rates vary widely for the major race-sex subgroups of the population. Age-adjusted death rates are highest for black males (1,045.7 per 100,000 standard million), followed by black females

(629.0), white males (589.3) and white females (364.1). Studies have shown that mortality risks (other than those related to age) are two to three times as high among black males as among white females in New Jersey, regardless of the standard population used (CHS, 1995).

Age-specific death rates declined in some age groups and increased in others between 1994 and 1995. The rates rose among 25 through 44 year olds, 65 through 84 year olds, and those 85 and over (Table M1). The numbers of deaths as well as the death rates in these age groups increased. Additionally, though the number of deaths increased for 45 through 64 year olds, the age-specific death rate for this group decreased. Among 25 through 44 year olds, the number of deaths from unintentional injuries rose by 55, HIV deaths increased by 29, and cancer deaths were 25 higher than in 1994. Among persons 65 through 84 years of age, several major causes were responsible for a larger number of deaths in 1995 than in 1994. Among these were pneumonia and influenza, with 115 more deaths, diabetes with 111 additional deaths, and cancer which caused 98 more deaths. For residents 85 and over, heart disease caused 468 more deaths in 1995 than in 1994, 163 additional deaths were attributable to pneumonia and influenza, and cancer claimed 132 more lives than in the previous year.

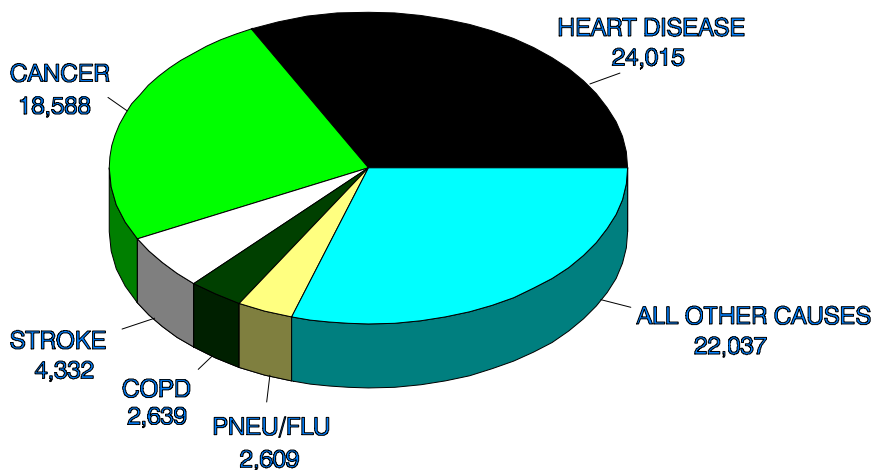
Mortality rates vary among New Jersey's counties (Table M28). To eliminate the effect of differing age distributions on the death rates, these rates were age-adjusted. The resulting age-adjusted rates per 100,000 standard population ranged from 398.1 in Bergen to 669.6 in Essex County.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

TOTAL MORTALITY

Diseases of the heart (heart disease), malignant neoplasms (cancer), and cerebrovascular diseases (stroke), in that order, continued to be the three leading causes of death of New Jerseyans (Figure M1 and Table M2). Together, these three underlying causes accounted for 63.2 percent of resident deaths in 1995. Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD), a grouped cause which encompasses chronic bronchitis, emphysema, asthma and unspecified chronic airways obstruction, ranked fourth as a cause of death, followed closely by pneumonia/influenza in fifth place. Pneumonia/influenza had been the sixth leading cause of death in 1994. HIV infection, which was the fifth leading cause of death in 1994, became the sixth leading cause in 1995. The remaining leading causes of death and their ranks were identical to those of the preceding year: diabetes (seventh), unintentional injury (eighth), septicemia (ninth), and nephritis and nephrosis (tenth). Chart M1 presents the average daily toll of deaths by cause in 1995. Tables M17 and M17A through M17H provide the distribution of deaths by cause group and age for the total resident population and by race/sex category, while Table M18 provides a more detailed distribution of cause of death by age group. Table M27 has the basic distribution of 39 causes of death of residents of each county in New Jersey.

**FIGURE M1. LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH
NEW JERSEY, 1995**



SOURCE: NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Mortality/1995

CHART M2. LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1995

RANK	AGE GROUP					TOTAL*
	1-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	
1	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 100	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 262	HIV INFECTION 1,775	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 4,293	DISEASES OF THE HEART 20,445	DISEASES OF THE HEART 24,015
2	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 56	HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION 123	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 848	DISEASES OF THE HEART 3,028	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 13,485	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 18,588
3	HIV INFECTION 38	SUICIDE 82	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 721	HIV INFECTION 640	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES 3,718	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES 4,332
4	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES 26	HIV INFECTION 34	DISEASES OF THE HEART 480	DIABETES MELLITUS 525	PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA 2,331	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES 2,639
5	DISEASES OF THE HEART 24	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 32	SUICIDE 228	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES 475	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES 2,330	PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA 2,609
6	HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION 23	DISEASES OF THE HEART 24	HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION 193	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 398	DIABETES MELLITUS 1,860	HIV INFECTION 2,543
7	PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA 11	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES 9	CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS 145	CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS 326	SEPTICEMIA 1,077	DIABETES MELLITUS 2,457
8	SUICIDE 6	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES 8	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES 127	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES 262	NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS 821	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 2,198
9		PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA 7	PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA 71	PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA 174	ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES 725	SEPTICEMIA 1,267
10		ANEMIAS 7	DIABETES MELLITUS 68	SUICIDE 156	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES 580	NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS 972
RESIDUAL**	109	100	811	1,627	7,599	12,600
TOTAL	393	688	5,467	11,904	54,971	74,220

* INCLUDES DEATHS OF PERSONS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE AND PERSONS OF UNKNOWN AGE.

** INCLUDES DEATHS FROM ALL OTHER CAUSES IN THE SPECIFIC AGE GROUP.

Though not in the same order, the eight leading causes of death in the United States were the same as in New Jersey. However, in the nation as a whole, suicide was the ninth leading cause and chronic liver disease and cirrhosis was the tenth leading cause of death in 1995 (Anderson, R.N., 1997).

For each of the ten leading causes of death in New Jersey in 1995, the numbers of deaths were higher than they had been in 1994. While the ten leading causes were the same in 1994 and 1995, the ranks of two causes exchanged positions. Pneumonia/influenza went from the sixth to the fifth leading cause of death in New Jersey and HIV infection became the sixth leading cause in 1995, having been the fifth in 1994 (Table M2).

TABLE M2. THE TEN LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH RANKED BY FREQUENCY NEW JERSEY, 1994 AND 1995						
CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	1995		1994		1994-1995	
	RANK	NUMBER OF DEATHS	RANK	NUMBER OF DEATHS	CHANGE IN DEATHS	
					NUMBER	PERCENT
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	1	24,015	1	23,502	513	2.2
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	2	18,588	2	18,532	56	0.3
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	3	4,332	3	4,218	114	2.7
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	4	2,639	4	2,573	66	2.6
PNEUMONIA/INFLUENZA (480-487)	5	2,609	6	2,346	263	11.2
HIV INFECTION (042-044)	6	2,543	5	2,434	109	4.5
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	7	2,457	7	2,214	243	11.0
UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E949)	8	2,198	8	2,072	126	6.1
SEPTICEMIA (038)	9	1,267	9	1,144	123	10.8
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS (580-589)	10	972	10	946	26	2.7

The greatest increase in the number of deaths in 1995 compared to 1994, was due to heart disease: 513 more deaths. The increase was concentrated almost completely in the population 65 years and older. Pneumonia/influenza also had a large increase (263 deaths) over the number in 1994. Again, this increase was among those 65 and over almost exclusively. Diabetes had a similar increase of 243 deaths over the 1994 figure. This increase was shared equally between those aged 45 through 64 and those 65 and over.

While the change in the number of deaths due to heart disease was large, the percentage increase was only 2.2 percent. Pneumonia/influenza and diabetes had the highest percentage increases, 11.2 percent and 11.0 percent, respectively. Also, septicemia had a 10.8 percent increase over the 1994 number. Residents aged 65 and over accounted for 85.0 percent of deaths due to septicemia.

Cancer deaths rose by only 0.3 percent over the prior year or 56 additional deaths, the second lowest absolute increase of any of the ten leading causes of death. These deaths declined by 139 among 45 through 64 year olds, but increased by 230 in those 65 and over. Changes in cancer death rates have varied by site over the past ten years (Table M3). The age-adjusted death rates for several cancer types have decreased since 1985, although some of these cancer sites are responsible for small numbers of deaths. Among sites with more than 100 deaths in 1995, substantial declines in the death rate were recorded for cancer of the lip, oral cavity, and pharynx (a 25.8% decline); cancer of the colon and rectum (a 19.4% decline); cancer of the female breast (a 17.4% decrease); and cancer of the bone, skin, and connective tissue (a 12.2% decrease). The greatest percentage increase in these rates over the ten years occurred in cancer of the hematopoietic tissue other than leukemia, which was 11.5 percent higher in 1995 then it was ten years earlier. Smaller rises were recorded for cancer of the nervous system (an 8.8% increase); cancer of the prostate (a 5.1% rise); and cancer of the urinary organs (a 3.8% increase). The age-adjusted death rate for leukemia was the same in 1995 as it was in 1985. The total age-adjusted death rate from all cancer types declined 5.7 percent over the period.

SITE (ICD-9 CODES)	NUMBER OF DEATHS 1995	RATE* 1995	RATE* 1993	RATE* 1991	RATE* 1989	RATE* 1987	RATE* 1985
LIP, ORAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX (140-149)	267	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.1
COLON AND RECTUM (153-154, 159.0)	2,221	15.0	15.3	15.8	16.8	17.5	18.6
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS (150-152, 155-158, 159.1-159.9)	2,527	18.2	18.2	18.9	17.6	17.8	18.7
LUNG INCLUDING BRONCHUS(162.2-162.9)	4,821	37.3	38.8	38.9	39.1	38.6	38.6
BONE, SKIN, CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	434	3.6	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.1
FEMALE BREAST (174)	1,607	23.3	23.5	27.2	27.1	25.6	28.2
CERVIX UTERI (180)	158	2.7	2.5	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.8
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS (179, 181-184)	810	10.8	11.3	10.7	10.6	10.2	11.4
PROSTATE (185)	1,160	16.4	17.8	17.0	17.6	14.8	15.6
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED MALE GENITAL ORGANS (186-187)	10	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7
URINARY ORGANS (188-189)	810	5.5	5.3	5.4	6.0	5.5	5.3
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	423	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.6	3.4
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	657	4.8	5.3	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8
OTHER HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-203)	1,154	8.7	7.3	8.0	8.0	7.7	7.8
OTHER SITE (160.0-162.0, 163-165, 175, 190, 193-198)	394	3.2	3.7	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.9
UNSPECIFIED SITE (199)	1,135	8.0	8.6	7.8	9.3	9.1	8.4
TOTAL (140-208)	18,588	137.2	139.8	142.7	144.3	141.9	145.5

MORTALITY BY AGE GROUP

The distribution of the leading causes of death among the population over the age of one, by broad age group, can be found in Chart M2.

MORTALITY AMONG ONE THROUGH FOUR YEAR OLDS

There were 180 deaths of New Jersey children aged one through four years in 1995. The leading cause of death of children in this age group continued to be unintentional injuries which accounted for 33 deaths or 18.3 percent of the total (Table M19). Ten of the unintentional injury deaths were related to the use of motor vehicles and 23 were due to other unintentional injuries. The number of unintentional injury deaths in this age group was lower in 1995 than in any other year in the previous decade. The number of deaths in any year from unintentional injuries is small, so no long-term trend can be assumed.

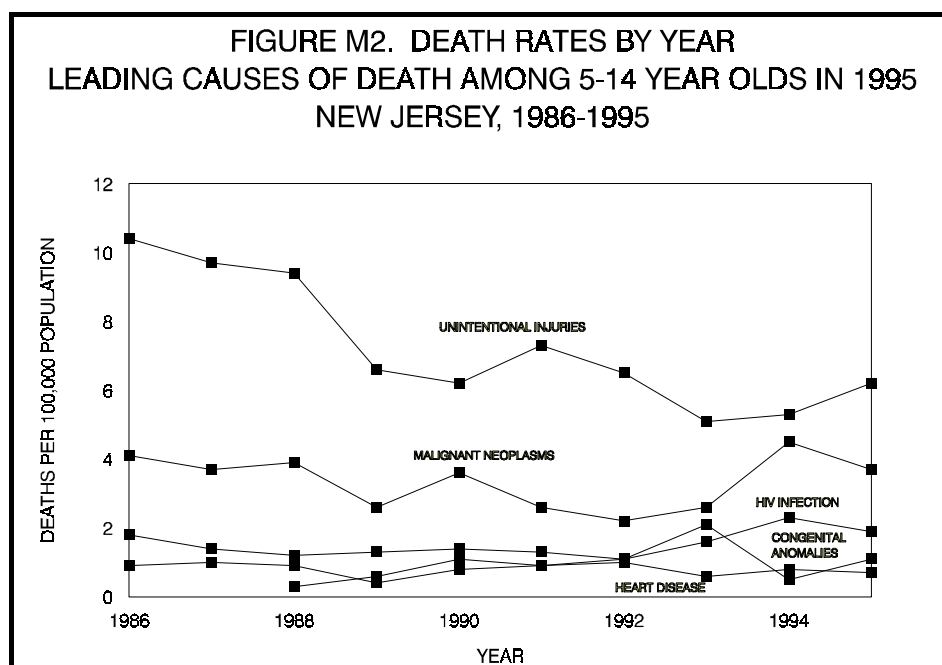
The second leading cause of death of one through four year olds in 1995 was HIV infection, which accounted for 18 deaths or 10.0 percent of the total. In 1995, deaths from this cause were at their second highest since HIV infection became a classifiable cause of death in 1988, although the numbers are small and fluctuate from year to year.

Deaths from homicide (17), cancer (16), and heart disease (16) were the third through fifth leading causes of death among one through four year olds. There were ten deaths of males and six deaths of females from cancer in this age group (Table M4). Five of those deaths were due to cancer of the nervous system and four to leukemia.

TABLE M4. MALIGNANT NEOPLASM DEATHS AMONG 1-4 YEAR OLDS BY SEX AND SITE NEW JERSEY, 1995			
SITE (ICD-9 CODES)	SEX		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS (150-152, 155-158, 159.1-159.9)	0	1	1
BONE, SKIN, CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	0	1	1
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	4	1	5
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	2	2	4
OTHER SITES (160-162.0, 163-165, 175, 190, 193-195)	4	1	5
TOTAL (140-208)	10	6	16

MORTALITY AMONG FIVE THROUGH 14 YEAR OLDS

There were 213 deaths of New Jersey children aged five through 14 years in 1995. The leading cause of death in this age group was unintentional injuries (Table M20 and Figure M2), which accounted for 67 deaths or 31.5 percent of the total deaths. Of these deaths, 31 were related to the use of motor vehicles and 36 were due to other unintentional injuries. The general trend in unintentional injury deaths over the decade has been a decline, especially in motor vehicle-related deaths. Unfortunately, after achieving a low point in 1993, the rates for both motor vehicle and other unintentional injury deaths have increased in 1994 and again in 1995.



The second leading cause of death in this age group over the decade was cancer, which caused 40 deaths. The cancer death rate has fluctuated over the past ten years and stood at 3.7 per 100,000 population in 1995. Of the deaths from cancer, eleven were due to cancer of the nervous system and another eleven were leukemia (Table M5). The overall cancer death rates were slightly higher for males than for females, but because of the small numbers, no conclusions can be drawn about the differences in death rates by site between males and females.

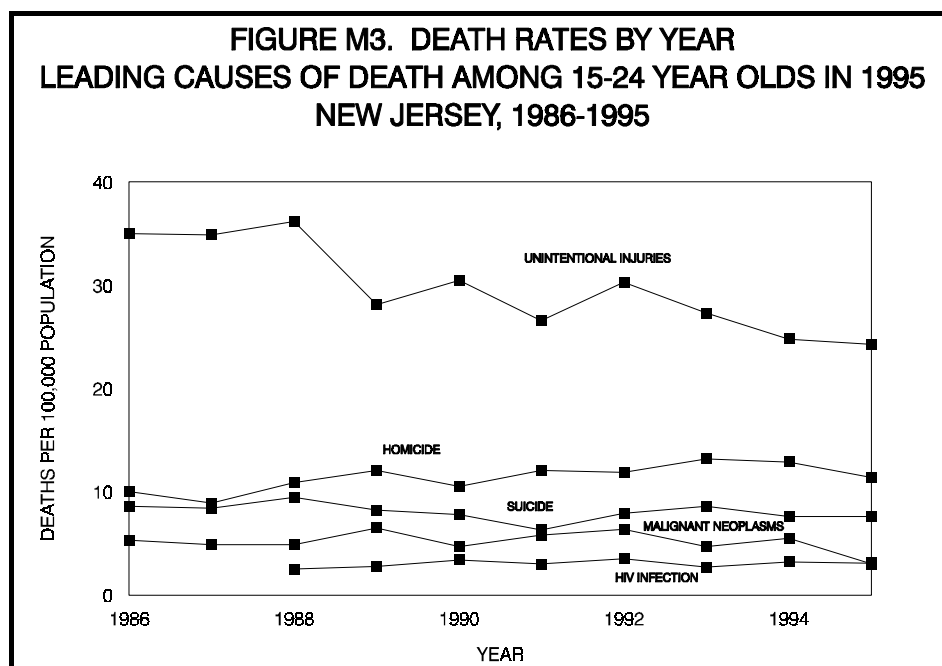
**TABLE M5. MALIGNANT NEOPLASM DEATHS AMONG 5-14 YEAR OLDS
BY SEX AND SITE
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

SITE (ICD-9 CODES)	SEX					
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
BONE, SKIN & CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	1	0.2	1	0.2	2	0.2
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	5	0.9	6	1.1	11	1.0
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	7	1.3	4	0.8	11	1.0
OTHER HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-203)	5	0.9	1	0.2	6	0.6
OTHER SITE (160.0-162.0 163-165, 175, 190, 193-195)	2	0.4	5	1.0	7	0.6
UNSPECIFIED SITE (196-199)	2	0.4	1	0.2	3	0.3
TOTAL (140-208)	22	4.0	18	3.4	40	3.7
*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 SEX-SPECIFIC POPULATION AGED 5-14 YEARS.						

HIV infection was the third leading cause of death of young people five through 14 in 1995, responsible for 20 deaths. Deaths due to congenital anomalies numbered 12 in 1995 and were the fourth leading cause of death in this age group, followed by heart disease, which was responsible for eight deaths.

MORTALITY AMONG 15 THROUGH 24 YEAR OLDS

There were 688 deaths of New Jersey residents 15 through 24 years of age in 1995. Injuries continued to account for a large proportion of the deaths in this age group; there were 262 unintentional injury deaths, 123 homicides, and 82 deaths from suicide (Table M21 and Figure M3). These causes, plus 12 injury deaths of undetermined intentionality were responsible for more than two-thirds of deaths of 15 through 24 year olds (69.6%). Although these rates have declined steadily since 1992, both the motor vehicle and other unintentional injury death rates increased in 1995. There was no trend in numbers of deaths or death rates for homicide, suicide, or HIV infection (the fourth leading cause of death in this age group) over the previous ten years.



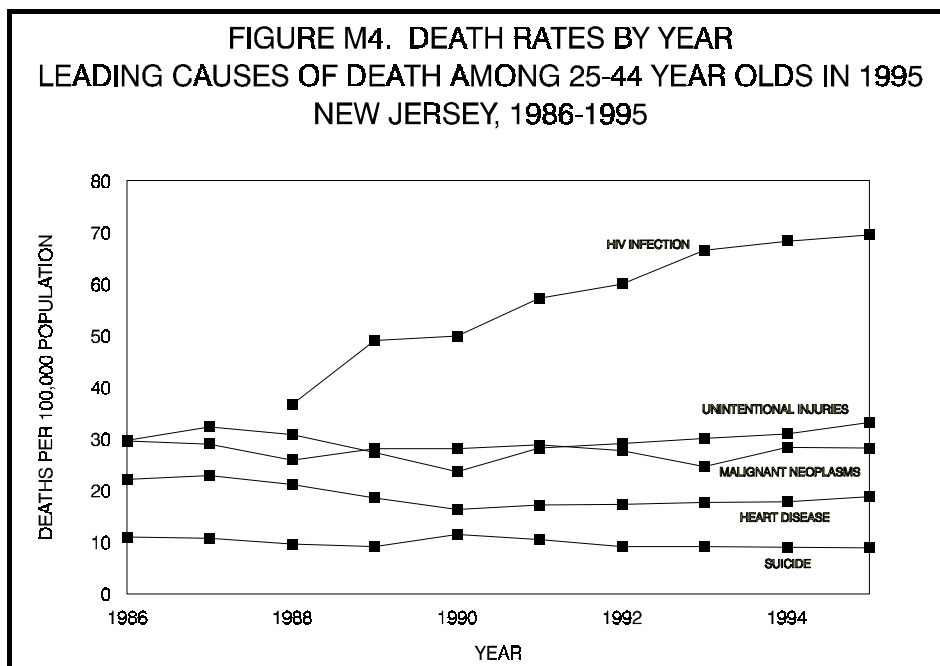
In 1995, the number of deaths (32) in this age group due to cancer were at their lowest for the decade (Table M21). The cancer death rate in males was 60 percent higher than the female death rate (4.0 and 2.5 per 100,000 sex-specific population, respectively). The cancer type with the highest rate in males was leukemia (5 deaths or 1.0 per 100,000 males 15 through 24), while cancer of the bone, skin, and connective tissue caused the highest death rate in females (5 deaths or 1.0 per 100,000 females 15 through 24) (Table M6).

***DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 SEX-SPECIFIC POPULATION AGED 15 THROUGH 24 YEARS**

MORTALITY AMONG 25 THROUGH 44 YEAR OLDS

There were 5,467 deaths of New Jersey residents aged 25 through 44 in 1995. This figure is an increase of 1,143 over the number of deaths reported ten years earlier in 1986. The death rate per 1,000 population for this age group increased by 16.7 percent over the past ten years, from 1.8 in 1986 to 2.1 in 1995 (Table M16). A major factor in this increase in the death rate is HIV infection deaths.

HIV infection has been the leading cause of death in this age group since 1988, the first year in which it could be identified as a separate, distinct cause of death (Table M22). In 1995, HIV infection was responsible for 1,775 deaths or 32.5 percent of the total deaths of 25 through 44 year olds. There were almost twice as many deaths from HIV infection in 1995 in this age group as in 1988. The age-specific death rate has risen from 36.7 to 69.5 per 100,000 population in those eight years (Figure M4). Over two-thirds of the HIV infection deaths in 1995 (69.8%) were in 25 through 44 year olds. In 1995, HIV infection was responsible for more than twice as many deaths in this age group as the second leading cause of death.



Unintentional injuries ranked second as a cause of death in this age group. The majority of these deaths (466 deaths or 55.0%) were due to accidental poisonings by drugs, medicinal substances, and biologicals, a category which encompasses accidental drug overdoses (CHSb, 1997). An additional 232 deaths (27.4% of unintentional injury deaths) were due to motor vehicle fatalities.

Cancer was the third leading cause of death of New Jerseyans 25 through 44, causing 721 deaths in 1995. More cancer deaths in this age group were caused by female breast cancer (131 deaths) than any other type,

followed by lung and bronchus cancer (91 deaths) (Table M7). Other high frequency types of cancer deaths in this age group were colon and rectum cancer (51), cancer of the other digestive organs (78), leukemia (45), and cancer of other hematopoietic tissue (75 deaths). This is the youngest age group in which there were deaths from female breast cancer or cancer of the lung and bronchus.

Diseases of the heart, suicide, homicide and legal intervention, and chronic liver disease and cirrhosis were the fourth through seventh ranking causes of death. Injury deaths including unintentional injuries, suicide, homicide and legal intervention, and other external causes accounted for one-quarter of the deaths of persons in this age group.

TABLE M7. MALIGNANT NEOPLASM DEATHS AMONG 25-44 YEAR OLDS BY SEX AND SITE NEW JERSEY, 1995						
SITE (ICD-9 CODES)	SEX					
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
LIP, ORAL CAVITY & PHARYNX (140-149)	11	0.9	4	0.3	15	0.6
COLON & RECTUM (153-154, 159.0)	26	2.1	25	1.9	51	2.0
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS (150-152, 155-158, 159.1-159.9)	49	3.9	29	2.2	78	3.1
LUNG & BRONCHUS (162.2-162.9)	39	3.1	52	4.0	91	3.6
BONE, SKIN, CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	28	2.2	16	1.2	44	1.7
FEMALE BREAST (174)	N/A	N/A	131	10.1	131	5.1
CERVIX UTERI (180)	N/A	N/A	29	2.2	29	1.1
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS (179, 181-184)	N/A	N/A	25	1.9	25	1.0
PROSTATE (185)	1	0.1	N/A	N/A	1	0.0
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED MALE GENITAL ORGANS (186-187)	4	0.3	N/A	N/A	4	0.2
URINARY ORGANS (188-189)	7	0.6	11	0.9	18	0.7
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	24	1.9	20	1.5	44	1.7
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	29	2.3	16	1.2	45	1.8
OTHER HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-203)	46	3.6	29	2.2	75	2.9

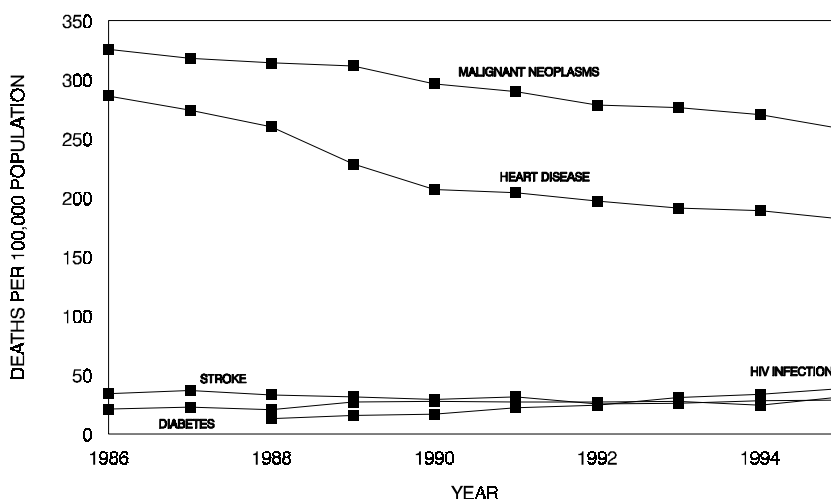
OTHER SITES (160.0-162.0, 163-165, 175, 190, 193-195)	16	1.3	9	0.7	25	1.0
UNSPECIFIED SITE (196-199)	25	2.0	20	1.5	45	1.8
TOTAL (140-208)	305	24.2	416	32.2	721	28.2
*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 ESTIMATED SEX-SPECIFIC POPULATION AGED 25 THROUGH 44 YEARS						

**MORTAL
AMONG
THROUGH
YEAR**

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Figure

Together, these two causes accounted for 7,321 deaths (61.5% of the total) in this age group in 1995. Deaths from both of these causes have been declining; however, deaths from heart disease have been declining at a faster rate than cancer deaths.

**FIGURE M5. DEATH RATES BY YEAR
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH AMONG 45-64 YEAR OLDS IN 1995
NEW JERSEY, 1986-1995**



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There were 4,293 deaths from cancer in this age group in 1995. Lung and bronchus cancer caused more deaths overall in this age group and in both males and females than any other cancer type, accounting for 1,289 deaths (Table M8). Although the death rate from lung and bronchus cancer was high in both males and females, the death rate in males was 51.9 percent higher than the female rate. Among males, the next most frequent causes of malignant neoplasm deaths were cancer of the digestive organs other than the colon and rectum (362), colon and rectum cancer (242), hematopoietic tissue cancer other than leukemia (145), and cancer of the urinary organs (111 deaths). Other than lung and bronchus cancer, female cancer death rates were highest from female breast cancer (479), cancer of the female genital organs other than the cervix uteri (210), cancer of the digestive organs other than the colon and rectum (184), and cancer of the colon and rectum (170 deaths). For each of the cancer sites with the exception of those that are sex-specific, the male death rates were higher than the comparable female rates.

HIV infection was the third leading cause of death of persons 45 through 64 in 1995. The number of deaths due to HIV infection was 640, three times the number of deaths from this cause in 1988. Diabetes mellitus was the fourth leading cause of death in 1995, responsible for 525 deaths. The death rate from diabetes mellitus increased sharply in 1989, which was the year of implementation of a revised death certificate which was designed to clarify the certification of the cause of death. Since 1989, the death rate had been higher than in previous years, but relatively stable until 1995. The number of deaths and the death rate in 1995 were at the highest levels recorded in the past ten years. Stroke was the fifth leading cause of death in this age group. After hitting a low for the decade in 1992, the number of deaths due to this cause has been rising. The sixth leading cause of death among 45 through 64 year olds was unintentional injuries. This cause was responsible for 398 deaths in 1995. This was the highest number of deaths from unintentional injuries in the previous ten years.

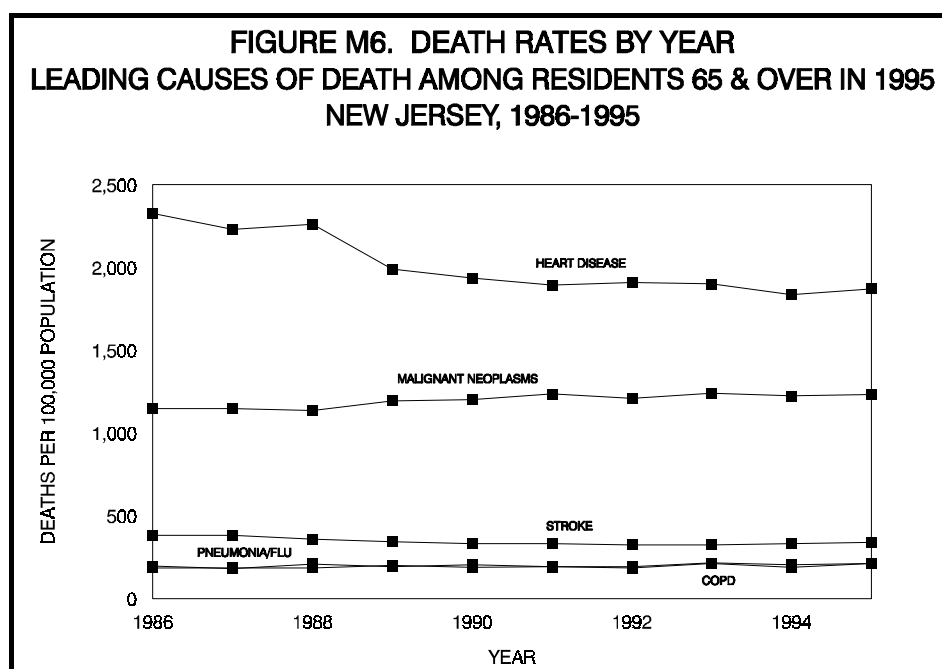
**TABLE M8. MALIGNANT NEOPLASM DEATHS AMONG 45-64 YEAR OLDS
BY SEX AND SITE
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

SITE (ICD-9 CODES)	SEX					
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
LIP, ORAL CAVITY, PHARYNX (140-149)	67	8.4	29	3.4	96	5.8
COLON AND RECTUM (153-154, 159.0)	242	30.3	170	19.7	412	24.8
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS (150-152, 155-158, 159.1-159.9)	362	45.3	184	21.4	546	32.9
LUNG AND BRONCHUS (162.2-162.9)	754	94.3	535	62.1	1,289	77.6
BONE, SKIN, CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	82	10.3	33	3.8	115	6.9
FEMALE BREAST (174)	N/A	N/A	479	55.6	479	28.8

MORTALITY AMONG THE POPULATION AGED 65 AND OVER

There were 54,971 deaths of New Jersey residents aged 65 and over in 1995, an increase of 4.0 percent over the 1994 number. The age-specific death rate also increased, by 3.1 percent. Almost three-fourths of all deaths of New Jerseyans in 1995 (74.1%) occurred among the elderly. The number of deaths of elderly New Jerseyans has increased in recent years, but because of growth in the population over 65, the age-specific death rate had been declining. However, in 1993 and again in 1995, the rate increased slightly. This may just be a random fluctuation and may not represent a reversal in the downward trend of the death rate.

Heart disease and cancer continued to rank first and second as the leading causes of death of the elderly, together accounting for 61.7 percent of the deaths in this age group in 1995. While deaths from heart disease have declined during the past ten years, the number of cancer deaths and the cancer death rate have been increasing (Table M24 and Figure M6).



There were 13,485 deaths from cancer in New Jerseyans 65 and over in 1995, 11,120 of persons 65 through 84 and 2,365 of those 85 and over. Among the "younger elderly," those 65 through 84 years, cancer of the lung and bronchus was the leading cause of death from cancer, overall and in both males and females (Table M9). Lung and bronchus cancer was the underlying cause in 3,056 deaths of New Jerseyans 65 through 84 years of age. The death rate from lung and bronchus cancer in this age group was nearly twice as high in males as in females. The second highest cancer death rate among males 65 through 84 was from cancer of the digestive organs other than the colon and rectum, while breast cancer was the second most frequent cause of death from cancer among females in the age group.

The overall cancer death rate among the "older elderly," persons 85 and over, was almost twice that of the 65 through 84 year olds (Tables M9 and M10). The death rates by site were higher among the older elderly in every case with the exception of male genital organs other than the prostate and unspecified male genital organs, which caused no deaths of the older elderly in 1995. Among males 85 and over, the leading causes of death from malignant neoplasms were cancer of the prostate, followed by lung and bronchus cancer, and cancer of the colon and rectum and other digestive organs (Table M10). Female death rates in the older elderly population were highest from cancer of the colon and rectum, other digestive organs, and the breast.

**TABLE M9. MALIGNANT NEOPLASM DEATHS AMONG 65-84 YEAR OLDS
BY SEX AND SITE
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

SITE (ICD-9 CODES)	SEX					
	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
LIP, ORAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX (140-149)	80	19.6	47	8.2	127	13.0
COLON AND RECTUM (153-154, 159.0)	708	173.6	661	116.0	1,369	140.0
OTHER DIGESTIVE ORGANS (150-152, 155-158, 159.1-159.9)	868	212.9	692	121.4	1,560	159.6
LUNG AND BRONCHUS (162.2-162.9)	1,783	437.3	1,273	223.4	3,056	312.6
BONE, SKIN, CONNECTIVE TISSUE (170-173)	128	31.4	96	16.8	224	22.9
FEMALE BREAST (174)	N/A	N/A	794	139.3	794	81.2
CERVIX UTERI (180)	N/A	N/A	61	10.7	61	6.2
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS (179, 181-184)	N/A	N/A	479	84.1	479	49.0
PROSTATE (185)	799	195.9	N/A	N/A	799	81.7
OTHER/UNSPECIFIED MALE GENITAL ORGANS (186-187)	3	0.7	N/A	N/A	3	0.3
URINARY ORGANS (188-189)	317	77.7	182	31.9	499	51.0
NERVOUS SYSTEM (191-192)	113	27.7	85	14.9	198	20.3
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	208	51.0	169	29.7	377	38.6
OTHER HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-203)	334	81.9	346	60.7	680	69.6
OTHER SITES (160.0-162.0, 163-165, 175, 190, 193-195)	135	33.1	89	15.6	224	22.9
UNSPECIFIED SITE (196-199)	300	73.6	370	64.9	670	68.5
TOTAL (140-208)	5,776	1,416.5	5,344	937.8	11,120	1,137.5

*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 SEX-SPECIFIC POPULATION AGED 65 THROUGH 84 YEARS

The population 65 and over experiences rising cause-specific death rates with increasing age. For each of the ten leading causes of death in the elderly, the death rate among the older elderly is greater than among the younger elderly, with the exception of chronic liver disease and cirrhosis which was 13.9 percent lower among the older elderly than in the younger elderly (Table M11). However, the amount of discrepancy in cause-specific death rates between the older and younger elderly varies by specific cause. The susceptibility to death from certain causes, especially those caused by or related to infectious organisms, rises at an accelerated rate with increasing age. The leading causes of death were similar in the older and younger elderly, but the rankings for pneumonia/influenza, septicemia, nephritis/nephrosis, and atherosclerosis were higher among the older elderly than among the younger elderly. The death rate from atherosclerosis was more than nine times as high in the older elderly as in the younger elderly, although the age-specific total death rate is only about four times as high. The death rate for pneumonia/influenza among the older segment of the population was 8.6 times the rate among the younger elderly; the death rate for septicemia was almost six times as high; the stroke rate was 5.5 times as high; and the heart disease death rate was 5.3 times as high. However, the death rate from diabetes among those 85 and over was only 2.2 times the comparable rate in the younger elderly and the cancer death rate was 1.8 times the rate in 65 through 84 year olds.

**TABLE M11. LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH AND DEATH RATES
RESIDENTS 65 THROUGH 84 AND 85 AND OVER
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	65-84 YEARS			85 AND OVER		
	DEATHS	RATE*	RANK	DEATHS	RATE*	RANK
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	12,599	1,288.8	1	7,846	6,845.4	1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	11,120	1,137.5	2	2,365	2,063.4	2
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	2,262	231.4	3	1,456	1,270.3	3
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	1,764	180.4	4	566	493.8	5
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	1,484	151.8	5	376	328.0	7
PNEUMONIA/INFLUENZA (480-487)	1,159	118.6	6	1,172	1,022.5	4
SEPTICEMIA (038)	635	65.0	7	442	385.6	6
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES AND CAPILLARY DISEASE (444-448)	535	54.7	8	190	165.8	10
NEPHRITIS/NEPHROSIS (580-589)	532	54.4	9	289	252.1	8
UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E949)	417	42.7	10	163	142.2	11
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	321	32.8	11	33	28.8	18
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	198	20.3	12	219	191.1	9
RESIDUAL	4,219	431.6	N/A	2,609	2,276.3	N/A
TOTAL	37,245	3,809.9	N/A	17,726	15,465.4	N/A

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AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES

Differences in the age distribution of populations affect crude, cause-specific death rates. Age-adjusted rates eliminate the effects of age upon death rates between different populations. Death rates for 1995 for the total population, for males and females, and for whites and blacks were age-adjusted (Table M14). When adjusted for the age distribution of the population, cancer becomes the leading cause of death, heart disease the second leading cause, and HIV infection third in the state's total population. Cause-specific death rates among blacks were consistently higher than the respective rates for whites in each of the total population's ten leading causes of death. Cause groups with high ratios of black to white age-adjusted death rates were HIV infection (6.7), nephritis/nephrosis (2.8), and diabetes (2.4). Age-adjusted death rates for males were higher than comparable rates in females for each of the ten leading causes of death in the total population. Cause groups with high ratios of male to female age-adjusted death rates were unintentional injuries (3.1), HIV infection (2.5), and heart disease (1.8).

TABLE M14. CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE TOTAL POPULATION, BY RACE AND SEX NEW JERSEY, 1995							
CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL POPULATION			AGE-ADJUSTED RACE- AND SEX- SPECIFIC DEATH RATES			
	CRUDE RATE	RANK	AGE- ADJUSTED RATE	RACE		SEX	
				WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	302.1	1	136.0	133.3	171.5	180.4	100.2
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	233.8	2	137.2	134.2	179.9	161.1	120.6
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	54.5	3	23.8	21.8	41.2	25.4	22.5
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	33.2	4	15.7	15.5	17.5	18.8	13.8
PNEUMONIA/INFLUENZA (480-487)	32.8	5	12.8	12.1	18.9	16.3	10.3
HIV INFECTION (042-044)	32.0	6	29.5	17.0	113.9	42.6	17.0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	30.9	7	17.4	15.5	37.2	19.5	15.7
UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E949)	27.6	8	24.0	21.5	43.1	36.6	11.8
SEPTICEMIA (038)	15.9	9	7.1	6.4	14.0	8.2	6.3
NEPHRITIS/NEPHROSIS (580-589)	12.2	10	5.6	4.7	13.0	7.1	4.5

INFANT MORTALITY

OVERVIEW

Infant mortality is defined as the number of deaths within the first year of life; the infant mortality rate is computed as the number of infant deaths in a calendar year per 1,000 live births recorded for the same period. In 1995, the number of resident infant deaths was 775, a 14.8 percent decrease from 1994. The infant mortality rate in the state has been declining for more than a decade; the 1995 rate was 6.7 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, a 13.0 percent decline from the 1994 rate of 7.7 (Table M25).

Infant mortality rates continue to differ by race. In assessing infant mortality rates by race, it should be noted that live newborns are assigned the racial classification of the mother for purposes of analysis, but death certificates may be assigned a racial classification by hospital staff, the respondent providing information for the death certificate, or others. In 1995, the numbers of infant deaths by race were as follows: 469 white, 282 black, 19 other races and five deaths in which the race was unknown or could not be classified (Tables M17A-M17H). Infant mortality rates for infants classified as white, black, and other races were 5.6, 13.6, and 2.7 per 1,000 race-specific live births, respectively.

The infant mortality rate decreased from the 1994 level in all three racial groups (Martin, R.M., et al., 1996). The white infant mortality rate declined 5.1 percent over the year, the rate fell 18.1 percent among black infants and 6.9 percent among infants of other races. The black infant mortality rate was 2.4 times the white rate in 1995, a slight decline in this ratio from the prior year's figure.

NEONATAL DEATHS

More than two-thirds of infant deaths in 1995 (69.8%) occurred during the neonatal period, which encompasses the first 27 days of life (Table M25). There were 541 neonatal deaths in 1995, which is a rate of 4.7 per 1,000 births. This was a decline of 9.6 percent from the 1994 rate. Of the neonatal deaths, 340 were white, 184 were black, 12 were of other races and five had no race stated. The neonatal rate varied by race: the rates for white, black and other race babies were 4.0, 8.9, and 1.7 per 1,000 race-specific live births, respectively. The black neonatal death rate was 2.2 times that for white neonates.

POSTNEONATAL DEATHS

In 1995, a total of 233 infant deaths (30.1% of the total infant deaths) occurred during the postneonatal period, from 28 days to one year of life. Of the postneonatal deaths, 128 were white, 98 were black, and seven were among other races. The respective mortality rates were 1.5, 4.7, and 1.0 per 1,000 race-specific live births. The black postneonatal death rate was 3.1 times that for whites.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

The causes of deaths of infants are different in the neonatal and postneonatal periods. Congenital anomalies were the leading cause of death of infant deaths in 1995 (Table M15). Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birth weight, the underlying cause in 125 deaths, was the second leading cause of infant deaths. All of these deaths were neonates and it was the leading cause of neonatal deaths in 1995. Respiratory distress syndrome was responsible for 73 deaths, almost all of which (68) were neonates. The fourth leading cause of infant death in 1995, other respiratory conditions of fetus and newborn, was the cause

of 60 deaths. Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), was the cause of 58 infant deaths, almost all of which (53) occurred in the postneonatal period. Congenital anomalies and disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birth weight together accounted for 42.3 percent of deaths during the neonatal period. More than 40 percent of postneonatal deaths (43.3%) were due to sudden infant death syndrome or congenital anomalies. Deaths due to each of the five leading causes of infant deaths decreased from the levels of the prior year with the exception of respiratory distress syndrome (a 23.7% increase). In particular, deaths from congenital anomalies dropped 17.8 percent and SIDS deaths were 12.1 percent fewer in 1995 than in 1994.

**TABLE M15. FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF INFANT, NEONATAL AND POSTNEONATAL DEATHS
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

CAUSE OF DEATH (ICD-9 CODES)	INFANT DEATHS*		NEONATAL DEATHS		POSTNEONATAL DEATHS	
	RANK	NUMBER	RANK	NUMBER	RANK	NUMBER
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	1	152	2	104	2	48
DISORDERS RELATING TO SHORT GESTATION & UNSPECIFIED LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (765)	2	125	1	125		0
RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME (769)	3	73	3	68		5
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS OF FETUS & NEWBORN (770)	4	60	4	41	3	19
SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME (798.0)	5	58		5	1	53
NEWBORN AFFECTED BY MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY (761)		35	5	35		0
PNEUMONIA/INFLUENZA (480-487)		15		1	4	14
HOMICIDE (E960-E969)		12		3	5.5	8
DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (320-349)		11		3	5.5	8
*INCLUDES ONE DEATH WHICH COULD NOT BE CLASSIFIED AS NEONATAL OR POSTNEONATAL						

FETAL DEATHS

A fetal death is defined as a death occurring before the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception. Fetal deaths are also referred to as stillbirths, miscarriages or abortions. Fetal deaths occurring after the completion of 20 or more weeks of gestation are required to be reported to the State Registrar, by New Jersey law. Induced abortions of 20 weeks or more gestation are encompassed by this requirement, but are not included in the fetal death count. Fetal death figures presented in this report, therefore, include only spontaneous abortions beyond 19 weeks of gestation. (Fetal deaths of unknown or unstated gestational age are also included). Only fetal deaths occurring to females who were New Jersey residents are included.

There were 756 reported spontaneous, resident fetal deaths of over 20 weeks gestation in 1995 for a rate of 6.5 per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths (CHS, 1997c). Of the total fetal deaths, 451 were to white women, 274 were to black women and 21 were to women of other races. Ten fetal death records had no stated race. Fetal death rates among white, black, and other race women were 5.3, 13.0, and 3.0, respectively. The 1994 fetal death rate was 6.3 per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths. The prior year's race-specific death rates were 5.1, 11.9, and 4.4 among white, black, and other race women, respectively. Fetal deaths by county of residence are presented in Table M26.

PERINATAL DEATHS

Perinatal mortality is a measure of deaths in the period before and shortly after birth. Perinatal mortality combines the number of spontaneous fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks of gestation with deaths within the first 27 days of life (neonatal deaths). The number of perinatal deaths in 1995 was 1,297, which represents a rate of 11.2 perinatal deaths per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths.

MATERNAL DEATHS

There were 8 deaths from pregnancy complications (ICD-9 codes 630 through 676) in 1995 (Table M25). The maternal death rate was 7.0 per 100,000 live births. Because of the small number of annual deaths due to maternal complications, this rate fluctuates widely from year to year. Of these deaths, two were white, five were black, and one was a race other than white or black. Table M26 provides a distribution by county of the number of infant, neonatal, postneonatal, fetal and maternal deaths in 1995.

The Office of Maternal and Child Health Planning and Regional Services of the New Jersey Department of Health reviews all pertinent death certificates as part of its survey of maternal mortality. This process involves assessing diagnostic and other information beyond that included in the underlying cause group. As a result, the number of maternal deaths derived from this process is higher than the figure presented in this report, which is based on the use of ICD-9 codes 630-676, alone, as the definition of maternal mortality (Mertz, K., et al., 1992).

Mortality/1995**TABLE M16. RESIDENT DEATH RATES* BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE
NEW JERSEY, 1986 - 1995**

YEAR	TOTAL	RACE		SEX		AGE GROUP					
		WHITE	OTHER	MALE	FEMALE	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 - 84	85 +
1986	9.4	9.8	7.0	9.9	8.9	0.2	0.8	1.8	8.8	41.3	167.5
1987	9.4	9.8	7.2	9.9	8.8	0.2	0.8	1.9	8.7	40.5	165.5
1988	9.4	9.9	7.1	9.9	9.0	0.2	0.8	1.9	8.5	40.7	165.1
1989	9.2	9.6	7.0	9.5	8.8	0.2	0.7	1.9	8.1	39.1	160.1
1990	9.0	9.4	6.9	9.4	8.7	0.2	0.7	1.9	7.7	38.4	158.5
1991	9.1	9.5	7.1	9.5	8.7	0.2	0.7	2.0	7.6	38.1	156.4
1992	9.1	9.5	6.9	9.5	8.7	0.2	0.8	2.0	7.2	37.9	156.0
1993	9.2	9.7	7.2	9.6	9.0	0.2	0.7	2.1	7.3	38.2	155.8
1994	9.1	9.6	6.9	9.4	8.8	0.2	0.7	2.1	7.2	37.6	151.1
1995	9.3	9.9	7.1	9.5	9.2	0.2	0.7	2.1	7.2	38.1	154.7

* DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 1,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION IN SPECIFIC RACE, SEX, OR AGE GROUP.

**TABLE M17. TOTAL RESIDENT DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	33	0	0	0	0	1	9	23	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	18	0	0	0	0	2	5	11	0
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION (36)	6	1	1	0	0	3	0	1	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	1,267	9	1	1	3	45	131	1,077	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	2,543	1	18	20	34	1,775	640	54	1
SYPHILIS & ITS SEQUELAE (90-97)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
OTHER INFEC/PARA DISEASE (1-9,20-35 37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	340	4	5	2	2	65	83	179	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	18,588	1	16	40	32	721	4,293	13,485	0
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	189	1	2	3	1	11	26	145	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	2,457	0	0	0	4	68	525	1,860	0
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	112	1	0	0	0	3	5	103	0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	199	1	0	2	7	16	31	142	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	21	4	1	0	0	3	5	8	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	24,015	7	16	8	24	480	3,028	20,445	7
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	285	0	0	0	0	10	39	236	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	4,332	5	2	1	4	127	475	3,718	0
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	446	0	0	0	0	0	29	417	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	851	0	0	0	1	22	103	725	0
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	18	1	0	0	0	1	1	15	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	2,609	15	6	5	7	71	174	2,331	0
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	2,639	1	1	1	8	34	262	2,330	2
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	169	0	0	0	1	5	33	130	0
APPENDICITIS (540-543)	15	0	1	0	0	3	3	8	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	164	1	1	1	1	0	16	144	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	825	0	0	0	0	145	326	354	0
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	74	0	0	0	0	0	4	70	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	972	5	0	0	4	42	100	821	0
INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY (590)	15	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	0
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	17	0	0	0	0	0	2	15	0
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	8	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	263	152	14	12	9	23	21	32	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	433	430	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	845	3	10	31	175	232	170	224	0
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	1,353	4	23	36	87	616	228	356	3
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	582	0	0	6	82	228	156	110	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	445	12	17	6	123	193	52	36	6
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	154	4	1	0	12	99	28	10	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	436	68	7	5	17	61	69	207	2
RESIDUAL	6,480	44	35	32	49	355	829	5,135	1
TOTAL	74,220	775	180	213	688	5,467	11,904	54,971	22

**TABLE M17A. TOTAL RESIDENT WHITE MALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	14	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION (36)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	450	2	1	1	1	17	42	386	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	928	0	3	2	7	648	240	27	1
OTHER INFEC/PARA DISEASE (1-9,20-35,37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	134	0	3	1	1	20	35	74	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	8,033	0	9	14	18	227	1,762	6,003	0
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	74	1	2	1	0	7	14	49	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	894	0	0	0	2	30	211	651	0
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	36	1	0	0	0	1	2	32	0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	53	0	0	0	0	3	9	41	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	7	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	10,195	3	7	4	11	272	1,717	8,179	2
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	92	0	0	0	0	0	14	78	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	1,417	2	0	0	2	43	164	1,206	0
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	159	0	0	0	0	0	18	141	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	383	0	0	0	0	13	53	317	0
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	1,026	7	3	0	4	34	77	901	0
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	1,152	0	0	0	3	4	105	1,040	0
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	71	0	0	0	1	1	13	56	0
APPENDICITIS (540-543)	6	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	47	0	1	1	1	0	7	37	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	441	0	0	0	0	85	182	174	0
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	31	0	0	0	0	0	3	28	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	375	1	0	0	2	11	35	326	0
INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY (590)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	111	68	4	6	4	11	5	13	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	140	139	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	464	0	4	19	105	147	83	106	0
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	655	1	7	8	63	348	90	137	1
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	402	0	0	4	55	151	111	81	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	129	5	4	1	22	55	22	16	4
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	97	2	0	0	7	65	18	5	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	178	19	2	3	6	35	32	79	2
RESIDUAL	2,445	10	22	11	14	135	362	1,890	1
TOTAL	30,665	262	74	76	329	2,367	5,434	22,112	11

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**TABLE M17B. TOTAL RESIDENT WHITE FEMALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	8	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	0
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION (36)	4	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	620	3	0	0	2	13	39	563	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	246	0	3	3	6	186	43	5	0
SYPHILIS & ITS SEQUELAE (90-97)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
OTHER INFEC/PARA DISEASE (1-9,20-35,37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	120	1	0	0	0	14	20	85	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	8,126	0	6	11	10	315	1,707	6,077	0
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	95	0	0	1	0	2	9	83	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	1,084	0	0	0	0	16	161	907	0
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	61	0	0	0	0	1	2	58	0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	88	1	0	1	2	4	9	71	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	7	1	1	0	0	2	0	3	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	11,354	3	3	2	4	80	638	10,621	3
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	116	0	0	0	0	1	5	110	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	2,304	3	0	1	1	30	159	2,110	0
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	260	0	0	0	0	0	7	253	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	370	0	0	0	0	5	23	342	0
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	1,296	3	2	2	0	11	43	1,235	0
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	1,241	0	1	0	1	8	100	1,130	1
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	81	0	0	0	0	2	11	68	0
APPENDICITIS (540-543)	6	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	102	1	0	0	0	0	6	95	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	249	0	0	0	0	32	72	145	0
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	410	0	0	0	0	5	28	377	0
INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY (590)	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	106	56	6	2	2	10	13	17	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	110	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	228	1	1	6	38	39	50	93	0
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	288	0	4	4	4	60	36	180	0
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	108	0	0	1	14	42	28	23	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	51	1	0	1	7	24	7	11	0
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	28	0	1	0	4	16	5	2	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	152	9	2	2	2	6	19	112	0
RESIDUAL	3,121	13	7	9	12	73	264	2,743	0
TOTAL	32,508	207	38	46	109	1,004	3,509	27,591	4

**TABLE M17C. TOTAL RESIDENT BLACK MALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION (36)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	90	1	0	0	0	9	27	53	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	881	0	6	9	9	579	262	16	0
OTHER INFEC/PARA DISEASE(1-9,20-35,37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	36	2	1	0	1	13	13	6	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	1,150	1	0	7	2	62	393	685	0
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	10	0	0	1	0	1	1	7	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	199	0	0	0	2	13	68	116	0
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	18	0	0	0	4	6	6	2	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	1,104	0	5	0	6	82	384	627	0
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	30	0	0	0	0	4	12	14	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	220	0	1	0	0	23	62	134	0
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	43	0	0	0	0	0	15	28	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	123	2	0	2	0	16	30	73	0
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	105	0	0	1	2	9	27	66	0
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	13	0	0	0	0	2	8	3	0
APPENDICITIS (540-543)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	89	0	0	0	0	20	50	19	0
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	91	4	0	0	1	19	18	49	0
INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY (590)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	22	15	0	2	1	2	1	1	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	86	85	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	95	2	2	3	26	31	19	12	0
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	271	3	7	17	9	151	69	13	2
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	49	0	0	0	8	28	9	4	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	207	3	5	3	86	88	14	7	1
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	19	1	0	0	1	11	5	1	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS(780-799)	55	22	1	0	6	10	9	7	0
RESIDUAL	413	12	4	8	9	73	109	198	0
TOTAL	5,464	153	32	54	173	1,253	1,623	2,173	3

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**TABLE M17D. TOTAL RESIDENT BLACK FEMALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	100	3	0	0	0	6	21	70	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	475	1	6	6	12	352	93	5	0
OTHER INFEC/PARA DISEASE (1-9,20-35,37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	44	1	1	1	0	17	13	11	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	1,050	0	0	7	1	94	348	600	0
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	10	0	0	0	1	1	2	6	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	259	0	0	0	0	9	77	173	0
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	38	0	0	1	1	3	7	26	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	1,178	0	1	2	2	37	232	903	1
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	43	0	0	0	0	5	6	32	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	328	0	1	0	0	26	72	229	0
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	12	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	47	0	0	0	0	1	10	36	0
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	149	3	1	1	3	10	21	110	0
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	121	1	0	0	1	12	28	79	0
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
APPENDICITIS (540-543)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	35	0	0	0	0	5	18	12	0
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	86	0	0	0	0	7	17	62	0
INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY (590)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	5	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	17	8	3	2	2	0	2	0	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	85	84	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	40	0	2	2	4	9	12	11	0
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	104	0	3	6	3	46	26	20	0
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	5	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	45	2	8	1	7	21	4	2	0
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	8	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	43	17	2	0	2	8	8	6	0
RESIDUAL	443	6	2	4	11	68	81	271	0
TOTAL	4,803	129	31	33	51	749	1,110	2,699	1

**TABLE M17E. TOTAL RESIDENT OTHER RACE MALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
SEPTICEMIA (38)	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	8	0	0	0	0	6	2	0
OTHER INFECTION/PARA DISEASE (1-9,20-35,37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	125	0	1	1	0	16	38	69
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	8	0	0	0	0	0	6	2
ANEMIAS (280-285)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	98	1	0	0	1	4	35	57
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	34	0	0	0	0	4	12	18
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	8	0	0	0	0	2	3	3
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	13	0	0	1	1	5	4	2
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	13	0	1	0	1	6	2	3
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	12	0	0	0	5	3	4	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	4	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
RESIDUAL	25	2	0	0	0	1	7	15
TOTAL	397	9	3	2	10	52	121	200

**TABLE M17F. TOTAL RESIDENT OTHER RACE FEMALE DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
OTHER INFEC/PARA DISEASE (1-9,20-35,37,39-41,45-88, 98-139)	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	92	0	0	0	1	6	40	45
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	12	0	0	0	0	0	2	10
ANEMIAS (280-285)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	67	0	0	0	0	3	15	49
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	28	0	0	0	1	1	6	20
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-496)	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	8	0	0	0	1	0	2	5
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	5	0	1	0	1	1	2	0
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	7	0	1	1	1	0	1	3
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	5	0	0	1	0	2	1	1
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	7	0	0	0	0	4	3	0
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
RESIDUAL	21	1	0	0	0	0	3	17
TOTAL	297	10	2	2	5	24	80	174

**TABLE M17G. TOTAL RESIDENT MALE DEATHS , RACE NOT STATED, BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	14	0	0	0	0	2	6	5	1
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DISEASES (441-448)	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES (490-	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DISORDERS (574-575)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	13	0	0	0	5	4	4	0	0
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	4	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
RESIDUAL	10	0	0	0	2	5	3	0	0
TOTAL	66	4	0	0	9	15	22	13	3

**TABLE M17H. TOTAL RESIDENT FEMALE DEATHS, RACE NOT STATED, BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	6	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
RESIDUAL	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	20	1	0	0	2	3	5	9

**TABLE M18. TOTAL RESIDENT DEATHS BY DETAILED CAUSE AND AGE GROUP
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

Cause Group (ICD-9 Codes)	Total	<1	1-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases (1-139)	4,209	15	48	39	1,891	868	1,347	1
Tuberculosis, Respiratory System (10-12)	33	0	0	0	1	9	23	0
Tuberculosis, Other Forms (13-18)	18	0	0	0	2	5	11	0
Septicemia (38)	1,267	9	2	3	45	131	1,077	0
HIV Infection (42-44)	2,543	1	38	34	1,775	640	54	1
Other Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	348	5	8	2	68	83	182	0
Malignant Neoplasms (140-208)	18,588	1	56	32	721	4,293	13,485	0
Benign & Unspecified Neoplasms (210-239)	189	1	5	1	11	26	145	0
Endocrine, Nutritional, & Metabolic Diseases & Immunity Disorders (240-279)	3,191	8	5	9	118	623	2,428	0
Diabetes Mellitus (250)	2,457	0	0	4	68	525	1,860	0
Nutritional Deficiencies (260-269)	112	1	0	0	3	5	103	0
Disorders of Fluid, Electrolyte, & Acid-Base Balance (276)	296	2	1	0	6	17	270	0
Other Endocrine, Nutritional, & Metabolic Diseases & Immunity Disorders	326	5	4	5	41	76	195	0
Diseases of Blood & Blood-Forming Organs (280-289)	420	1	4	10	41	67	297	0
Anemias (280-285)	199	1	2	7	16	31	142	0
Other Diseases of Blood & Blood-Forming Organs	221	0	2	3	25	36	155	0
Mental Disorders (290-319)	861	0	1	5	63	107	685	0
Presenile Dementia (290.1)	177	0	0	0	0	3	174	0
Other Mental Disorders (290.0, 290.2-319)	684	0	1	5	63	104	511	0
Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs (320-389)	1,431	13	40	13	60	160	1,145	0
Meningitis (320-322)	21	4	1	0	3	5	8	0
Alzheimer's Disease (331.0)	549	0	0	0	0	13	536	0
Parkinson's Disease (332)	317	0	0	0	0	10	307	0
Other Nervous System & Sense Organ Diseases	544	9	39	13	57	132	294	0
Diseases of the Heart (390-398, 402, 404-429)	24,015	7	24	24	480	3,028	20,445	7
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease (393-398)	213	0	0	0	9	31	173	0
Hypertensive Heart Disease (402)	874	0	0	0	32	160	680	2
Acute Myocardial Infarction (410)	7,322	0	0	0	104	1,108	6,109	1
Other Ischemic Heart Disease (411-414)	9,057	0	0	2	112	821	8,122	0
Pulmonary Circulation Diseases (415-417)	403	1	1	7	38	101	255	0
Aortic Valve Disorders (424.1)	415	2	0	1	3	27	382	0
Endocarditis, Valve Unspecified (424.9)	147	0	0	1	6	27	113	0
Cardiomyopathy (425)	884	1	8	5	72	194	604	0
Cardiac Dysrhythmias (427)	1,117	1	6	3	37	153	917	0
Atrial Fibrillation (427.3)	216	0	0	0	0	13	203	0
Cardiac Arrest (427.5)	548	1	4	3	16	87	437	0
Other Cardiac Dysrhythmias	353	0	2	0	21	53	277	0
Heart Failure (428)	1,314	1	1	0	9	66	1,236	1
Congestive Heart Failure (428.0)	1,210	0	0	0	8	55	1,146	1
Other Heart Failure	104	1	1	0	1	11	90	0
III-Defined Descriptions & Complications of Heart Disease(429)	2,056	1	5	3	39	316	1,689	3
Cardiovascular Disease, Unspecified (429.2)	1,945	0	1	0	25	298	1,618	3
Other III-Defined Heart Disease	111	1	4	3	14	18	71	0
Other Heart Disease	213	0	3	2	19	24	165	0

TABLE M18. TOTAL RESIDENT DEATHS BY DETAILED CAUSE AND AGE GROUP (CONTINUED)
NEW JERSEY, 1995

Cause Group (ICD-9 Codes)	Total	<1	1-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
Hypertension (401, 403)	285	0	0	0	10	39	236	0
Cerebrovascular Diseases (430-438)	4,332	5	3	4	127	475	3,718	0
Atherosclerosis (440)	446	0	0	0	0	29	417	0
Artery, Arterioles, & Capillary Disease (441-448)	851	0	0	1	22	103	725	0
Diseases of Veins & Lymphatics, & Other Dis.of Circulatory System(451-459)	134	3	1	6	10	34	80	0
Diseases of the Respiratory System (460-519)	6,148	25	23	20	143	520	5,415	2
Pneumonia (480-486)	2,602	15	11	7	70	174	2,325	0
Influenza (487)	7	0	0	0	1	0	6	0
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (490-496)	2,639	1	2	8	34	262	2,330	2
Chronic Bronchitis (491)	61	0	0	0	2	10	49	0
Emphysema (492)	472	0	0	0	1	54	417	0
Asthma (493)	123	1	1	7	25	32	57	0
Other Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	1,983	0	1	1	6	166	1,807	2
Other Respiratory System Diseases (460-478, 500-519)	900	9	10	5	38	84	754	0
Pneumonitis due to Solids or Liquids (507)	381	1	3	1	7	22	347	0
Postinflammatory Pulmonary Fibrosis (515)	140	0	0	0	4	12	124	0
Other Respiratory System Disease	379	8	7	4	27	50	283	0
Diseases of the Digestive System (520-579)	2,552	16	10	6	234	582	1,703	1
Ulcer of Stomach & Duodenum (531-533)	169	0	0	1	5	33	130	0
Hernia & Intestinal Obstruction (550-553, 560)	164	1	2	1	0	16	144	0
Vascular Insufficiency of Intestine (557)	216	1	0	0	2	18	195	0
Diverticula of Intestine (562)	96	0	0	0	0	7	89	0
Peritonitis (567)	63	0	1	0	6	10	46	0
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis (571)	825	0	0	0	145	326	354	0
Liver Abscess & Sequelae of Chronic Liver Disease (572)	182	2	1	1	29	60	89	0
Cholelithiasis & Gallbladder Disease (574-575)	74	0	0	0	0	4	70	0
Pancreas Disease (577)	85	0	0	1	12	26	46	0
Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage (578)	262	0	0	0	7	21	234	0
Other Digestive System Disease	416	12	6	2	28	61	306	1
Nephritis & Nephrosis (580-589)	972	5	0	4	42	100	821	0
Other Genitourinary System Disease (590-629)	618	2	0	1	17	58	540	0
Complications of Pregnancy, Birth, & Puerperium (630-676)	8	0	0	1	7	0	0	0
Diseases of the Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue (680-709)	141	0	1	0	5	12	123	0
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System & Connective Tissue (710-739)	318	0	1	7	13	56	241	0
Congenital Anomalies (740-759)	263	152	26	9	23	21	32	0
Early Infant Mortality (760-779)	433	430	3	0	0	0	0	0
Symptoms, Signs, & Ill-Defined Conditions (789-799)	436	68	12	17	61	69	207	2

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**TABLE M18. TOTAL RESIDENT DEATHS BY DETAILED CAUSE AND AGE GROUP (CONTINUED)
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

Cause Group (ICD-9 Codes)	Total	<1	1-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	NOT STATED
Unintentional Injuries (E800-E949)	2,198	7	100	262	848	398	580	3
Motor Vehicle (E810-E825)	845	3	41	175	232	170	224	0
Poisoning by Drugs, Medicaments, & Biologicals (E850-E858)	624	0	0	49	466	104	3	2
Falls (E880-E888)	280	1	4	6	31	34	204	0
Caused by Fire & Flames (E890-E899)	78	1	25	2	14	16	20	0
Due to Natural & Environmental Factors (E900-E909)	36	0	0	0	4	8	24	0
Caused by Excessive Heat due to Weather Conditions (E900.0)	20	0	0	0	0	4	16	0
Other Due to Natural & Environmental Factors	16	0	0	0	4	4	8	0
Caused by Submersion, Suffocation, & Foreign Bodies (E910-E915)	156	2	21	13	30	28	61	1
Drowning & Submersion (E910)	63	0	12	13	18	13	7	0
Inhalation/Ingestion of Food Causing Obstruction of Respiratory Tract (E911)	35	0	4	0	4	7	20	0
Inhalation/Ingestion of Other Object Causing Obstruction of Respiratory Tract or Suffocation (E912)	49	0	4	0	4	7	34	0
Other Caused by Suffocation & Foreign Bodies	9	2	1	0	4	1	0	1
Other Unintentional Injuries	179	0	9	17	71	38	44	0
Suicide (E950-E959)	582	0	6	82	228	156	110	0
By Poisoning by Solid or Liquid Substance (E950)	69	0	0	7	29	24	9	0
By Motor Vehicle Exhaust Gas (E952.0)	44	0	0	4	19	14	7	0
By Hanging (E953.0)	177	0	6	33	85	32	21	0
By Firearms (E955.0-E955.4)	199	0	0	27	65	59	48	0
By Cutting & Piercing Instruments (E956)	8	0	0	0	2	5	1	0
By Jumping from High Place (E957)	25	0	0	3	9	6	7	0
By Other Means	60	0	0	8	19	16	17	0
Homicide & Legal Intervention (E960-E978)	445	12	23	123	193	52	36	6
By Firearms (E965.0-E965.4)	256	0	6	97	117	25	9	2
By Cutting & Piercing Instrument (E966)	72	0	1	12	38	13	7	1
Legal Intervention (E970-E978)	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
By Other Means	114	12	16	12	37	14	20	3
Injury Undetermined Whether Accidentally or Purposely Inflicted (E980-E989)	154	4	1	12	99	28	10	0
Poisoning by Solid or Liquid Substance (E980)	100	0	0	5	76	15	4	0
Other Injury of Undetermined Intentionality	54	4	1	7	23	13	6	0
Total (All Causes)	74,220	775	393	688	5,467	11,904	54,971	22

TABLE M19. DEATHS AND PERCENT OF TOTAL DEATHS IN AGE GROUP
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1995 AMONG ONE THROUGH FOUR YEAR OLDS
NEW JERSEY, 1986-1995

YEAR	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES						HIV INFECTION		HOMICIDE		MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS		DISEASES OF THE HEART	
	TOTAL		MOTOR VEHICLE		OTHER									
	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT
1986	54	29.7	13	7.1	41	22.5	NOT AVAILABLE	4	2.2	18	9.9	9	4.9	
1987	61	29.8	17	8.3	44	21.5	NOT AVAILABLE	9	4.4	21	10.2	11	5.4	
1988	62	29.7	12	5.7	50	23.9	13	6.2	13	6.2	21	10.0	9	4.3
1989	41	21.8	10	5.3	31	16.5	11	5.9	9	4.8	14	7.4	10	5.3
1990	50	27.9	12	6.7	38	21.3	20	11.2	17	9.6	5	2.8	8	4.5
1991	49	29.7	15	9.1	34	20.6	13	7.9	9	5.5	16	9.7	7	4.2
1992	66	33.0	19	9.5	47	23.5	16	8.0	8	4.0	14	7.0	7	3.5
1993	38	20.2	9	4.8	29	15.4	16	8.5	17	9.0	11	5.9	10	5.3
1994	38	23.3	11	6.7	27	16.6	17	10.4	18	11.0	15	9.2	3	1.8
1995	33	18.3	10	5.6	23	12.8	18	10.0	17	9.4	16	8.9	16	8.9

TABLE M20. DEATHS AND DEATH RATES BY YEAR LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1995 AMONG 5-14 YEAR OLDS NEW JERSEY, 1986-1995														
YEAR	UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES						MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS		HIV INFECTION		CONGENITAL ANOMALIES		DISEASES OF THE HEART	
	TOTAL		MOTOR VEHICLE		OTHER		NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*
	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*								
1986	103	10.4	66	6.7	37	3.8	40	4.1	NOT AVAILABLE	18	1.8	9	0.9	
1987	95	9.7	50	5.1	45	4.6	36	3.7	NOT AVAILABLE	14	1.4	11	1.1	
1988	92	9.4	42	4.3	50	5.1	38	3.9	3	0.3	12	1.2	9	0.9
1989	64	6.6	39	4.0	25	2.6	25	2.6	6	0.6	13	1.3	4	0.4
1990	60	6.2	36	3.7	24	2.5	35	3.6	11	1.1	14	1.4	8	0.8
1991	72	7.3	36	3.6	36	3.6	26	2.6	9	0.9	13	1.3	9	0.9
1992	65	6.5	36	3.6	29	2.9	22	2.2	11	1.1	11	1.1	10	1.0
1993	53	5.1	27	2.6	26	2.5	27	2.6	17	1.6	22	2.1	6	0.6
1994	56	5.3	30	2.8	26	2.5	47	4.5	24	2.3	5	0.5	8	0.8
1995	67	6.2	31	2.9	36	3.3	40	3.7	20	1.9	12	1.1	8	0.7

*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION AGED 5 THROUGH 14 YEARS

*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION AGED 15 THROUGH 24 YEARS

*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION AGED 25 THROUGH 44 YEARS

*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION AGED 45 THROUGH 64 YEARS

TABLE M24. DEATHS AND DEATH RATES LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1995 AMONG RESIDENTS 65 AND OVER NEW JERSEY, 1986-1995												
YEAR	DISEASES OF THE HEART		MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS		CEREBRO-VASCULAR DISEASES		PNEUMONIA/ INFLUENZA		CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASES		DIABETES MELLITUS	
	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*	NO.	RATE*
1986	22,522	2,327.5	11,098	1,146.9	3,705	382.9	1,907	197.1	1,798	185.8	1,056	109.1
1987	22,038	2,230.4	11,351	1,148.8	3,768	381.3	1,809	183.1	1,842	186.4	1,124	113.8
1988	22,687	2,261.6	11,404	1,136.8	3,583	357.2	2,100	209.3	1,848	184.2	1,108	110.5
1989	20,226	1,990.0	12,152	1,195.6	3,510	345.3	1,964	193.2	2,023	199.0	1,575	155.0
1990	19,849	1,936.4	12,332	1,203.1	3,396	331.3	2,086	203.5	1,953	190.5	1,564	152.6
1991	19,750	1,893.1	12,882	1,234.8	3,458	331.5	2,009	192.6	1,955	191.2	1,491	142.9
1992	20,206	1,911.6	12,779	1,209.0	3,425	324.0	1,938	183.3	2,049	193.8	1,618	153.1
1993	20,366	1,900.5	13,286	1,239.8	3,462	323.1	2,267	211.5	2,297	214.3	1,637	152.8
1994	19,890	1,836.3	13,255	1,223.8	3,610	333.3	2,053	189.5	2,227	205.6	1,730	159.7
1995	20,445	1,871.9	13,485	1,234.7	3,718	340.4	2,331	213.4	2,330	213.3	1,860	170.3
*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION AGED 65 AND OVER												

*DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION AGED 65 AND OVER

YEAR	INFANT DEATHS		NEONATAL DEATHS		MATERNAL DEATHS	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
1986	1,058	9.7	711	6.5	10	9.2
1987	1,058	9.3	720	6.4	14	12.4
1988	1,163	9.9	792	6.7	6	5.1
1989	1,133	9.3	748	6.1	7	5.8
1990	1,086	8.8	739	6.0	11	9.0
1991	1,064	8.8	711	5.9	12	9.9
1992	1,011	8.4	687	5.7	13	10.8
1993	989	8.4	667	5.7	10	8.5
1994	910	7.7	612	5.2	12	10.2
1995	775	6.7	541	4.7	8	7.0

*** INFANT AND NEONATAL DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.
MATERNAL DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS.**

TABLE M26. RESIDENT INFANT, NEONATAL, POSTNEONATAL, FETAL AND MATERNAL DEATHS BY COUNTY NEW JERSEY, 1995					
COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF DEATHS				
	INFANT*	NEONATAL	POST NEONATAL	FETAL	MATERNAL
ATLANTIC	36	25	11	21	1
BERGEN	48	40	8	42	0
BURLINGTON	32	24	8	26	0
CAMDEN	77	59	18	59	1
CAPE MAY	9	8	1	6	0
CUMBERLAND	12	6	6	13	0
ESSEX	117	73	44	124	2
GLOUCESTER	22	18	4	20	0
HUDSON	82	54	28	67	2
HUNTERDON	7	4	3	11	0
MERCER	35	27	8	34	0
MIDDLESEX	67	46	21	73	0
MONMOUTH	36	29	7	39	0
MORRIS	35	23	12	27	0
OCEAN	29	19	10	42	1
PASSAIC	49	36	13	73	0
SALEM	6	1	5	7	0
SOMERSET	14	9	5	20	0
SUSSEX	12	8	4	5	0
UNION	40	24	16	35	1
WARREN	2	1	1	9	0
MILITARY	3	3	0	3	0
NOT STATED	5	4	0	0	0
TOTAL	775	541	233	756	8
*ONE INFANT DEATH OF UNKNOWN AGE AT DEATH WAS RECORDED FOR AN UNSTATED COUNTY OF RESIDENCE					

**TABLE M27. TOTAL DEATHS BY CAUSE GROUP AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	TOTAL	ATLANTIC	BERGEN	BURLING- TON	CAMDEN	CAPE MAY	CUMBER- LAND	ESSEX
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	33	0	8	2	0	0	1	7
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	18	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION (36)	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	1,267	36	121	60	82	25	18	131
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	2,543	92	106	38	108	16	26	736
SYPHILIS & ITS SEQUELAE (90-97)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER INFEC/PARA DIS.(1-9,20-35,37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	340	9	16	14	28	0	7	38
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	18,588	613	2,101	825	1,202	319	308	1,816
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	189	2	22	7	7	7	0	24
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	2,457	75	218	94	153	26	56	306
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	112	4	8	5	4	8	5	9
ANEMIAS (280-285)	199	5	16	4	10	9	4	38
MENINGITIS (320-322)	21	1	1	1	4	0	1	3
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	24,015	777	2,694	989	1,406	405	509	2,233
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	285	6	23	9	18	8	6	49
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	4,332	148	485	185	250	71	71	437
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	446	16	54	9	18	9	14	26
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DIS. (441-448)	851	29	96	39	42	24	7	71
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	18	2	0	1	4	0	0	2
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	2,609	94	264	139	134	55	47	242
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DIS.(490-496)	2,639	86	246	134	173	71	51	251
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	169	7	21	7	18	3	1	18
APPENDICITIS (540-543)	15	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	164	2	19	3	11	4	4	18
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	825	31	68	33	50	13	7	113
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DIS. (574-575)	74	6	10	3	6	2	1	5
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	972	43	75	41	41	19	19	93
INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY (590)	15	0	2	0	0	2	0	1
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	17	0	3	0	1	1	1	1
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	8	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	263	9	17	9	20	4	4	34
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	433	21	31	21	51	8	4	62
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	845	34	63	47	59	8	30	79
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807,E826-E949)	1,353	61	108	47	94	11	21	233
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	582	28	57	33	47	14	12	42
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	445	23	19	12	56	1	6	143
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	154	7	16	2	25	11	20	17
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	436	22	34	15	37	7	9	49
RESIDUAL	6,480	204	660	317	486	128	131	756
TOTAL	74,220	2,494	7,684	3,145	4,646	1,290	1,401	8,089

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**TABLE M27. TOTAL DEATHS BY CAUSE GROUP AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE (CONTINUED)
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	GLOU- CESTER	HUDSON	HUNTER- DON	MERCER	MIDDLE- SEX	MON- MOUTH	MORRIS	OCEAN
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	0	6	0	0	2	1	1	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	1	1	0	0	7	1	1	1
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION (36)	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	1
SEPTICEMIA (38)	20	110	14	68	92	88	58	137
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	18	408	9	76	149	164	56	65
SYPHILIS & ITS SEQUELAE (90-97)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER INFEC/PARA DIS. (1-9,20-35,37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	9	23	1	31	63	16	10	23
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	527	1,182	194	759	1,505	1,351	829	1,604
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	6	13	3	8	17	12	7	12
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	67	182	17	82	183	207	91	198
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	6	4	1	6	8	12	5	8
ANEMIAS (280-285)	5	17	2	6	15	14	6	6
MENINGITIS (320-322)	2	1	0	0	2	1	1	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	605	1,649	255	928	1,687	1,712	1,087	2,557
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	12	15	3	8	15	18	15	12
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	115	285	53	177	257	347	236	358
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	44	18	3	13	81	43	15	34
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DIS. (441-448)	25	55	11	39	68	75	29	73
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	1
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	57	151	45	128	170	195	127	226
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DIS. (490-496)	84	164	39	117	198	180	122	222
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	4	10	4	7	10	11	3	14
APPENDICITIS (540-543)	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	5	17	3	7	18	18	4	7
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	18	93	10	35	54	52	27	59
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DIS. (574-575)	4	5	0	3	7	6	1	5
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	30	94	5	43	77	78	38	107
INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY (590)	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	1
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	8	29	5	14	20	14	13	18
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	10	42	3	17	35	20	19	14
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	42	41	10	29	61	65	38	71
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	28	125	17	57	105	71	41	68
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	19	28	7	31	46	44	34	35
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	5	44	0	24	16	18	3	10
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	9	7	1	3	0	5	3	6
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	6	36	2	23	32	31	15	27
RESIDUAL	182	389	80	277	461	462	300	466
TOTAL	1,974	5,251	799	3,020	5,463	5,334	3,239	6,450

TABLE M27. TOTAL DEATHS BY CAUSE GROUP AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE (CONTINUED)
NEW JERSEY, 1995

CAUSE GROUP (ICD-9 CODES)	PASSAIC	SALEM	SOMER- SET	SUSSEX	UNION	WARREN	INST.	MILI- TARY	N/S
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (10-12)	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (13-18)	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION (36)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
SEPTICEMIA (38)	84	9	17	10	72	15	0	0	0
HIV INFECTION (42-44)	210	8	22	7	218	9	0	0	2
SYPHILIS & ITS SEQUELAE (90-97)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
OTHER INFEC/PARA DIS. (1-9,20-35,37,39-41,45-88,98-139)	16	3	12	4	17	0	0	0	0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	1,038	180	508	226	1,266	222	0	3	10
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	10	2	7	3	17	3	0	0	0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	152	20	73	29	194	33	0	0	1
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	6	0	3	1	5	4	0	0	0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	13	2	5	2	17	3	0	0	0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-398, 402, 404-429)	1,433	239	629	307	1,558	317	1	4	34
HYPERTENSION (401, 403)	24	5	7	5	25	2	0	0	0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES (430-438)	277	45	104	55	309	59	0	2	6
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	18	4	3	3	14	7	0	0	0
ARTERY, ARTERIOLES & CAPILLARY DIS. (441-448)	50	9	22	10	62	13	0	1	1
ACUTE BRONCHITIS & BRONCHIOLITIS (466)	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA (480-487)	161	42	82	34	175	35	1	2	3
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DIS. (490-496)	129	31	81	47	177	32	0	1	3
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM (531-533)	8	0	5	4	11	3	0	0	0
APPENDICITIS (540-543)	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
HERNIA & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	3	2	5	4	9	0	0	0	1
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE & CIRRHOSIS (571)	53	15	18	6	52	13	0	1	4
CHOLELITHIASIS & GALLBLADDER DIS. (574-575)	3	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS (580-589)	55	9	22	12	56	14	0	1	0
INFECTIONS OF KIDNEY (590)	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
COMP OF PREGNANCY, BIRTH & PUERPERIUM (630-676)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	17	3	4	7	13	1	0	0	0
EARLY INFANT MORTALITY (760-779)	32	0	8	5	22	1	0	3	4
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES (E810-E825)	46	9	32	17	52	7	0	1	4
OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (E800-E807, E826-E949)	89	15	25	13	99	21	0	0	4
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	34	9	14	11	32	4	0	0	1
HOMICIDE & LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978)	21	1	2	1	30	4	0	0	6
ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES (E980-E999)	2	0	3	12	5	0	0	0	0
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	20	4	16	5	28	8	0	1	9
RESIDUAL	353	51	178	84	446	50	0	7	12
TOTAL	4,372	717	1,912	925	4,999	882	2	27	105

**TABLE M28. NUMBER OF DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED BY COUNTY
NEW JERSEY, 1995**

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE*	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE**
ATLANTIC	2,494	10.7	574.4
BERGEN	7,684	9.1	398.1
BURLINGTON	3,145	7.7	478.2
CAMDEN	4,646	9.2	549.4
CAPE MAY	1,290	13.1	514.7
CUMBERLAND	1,401	10.2	585.8
ESSEX	8,089	10.6	669.6
GLOUCESTER	1,974	8.1	531.5
HUDSON	5,251	9.5	577.8
HUNTERDON	799	6.9	421.9
MERCER	3,020	9.2	508.1
MIDDLESEX	5,463	7.8	473.9
MONMOUTH	5,334	9.1	485.7
MORRIS	3,239	7.3	415.1
OCEAN	6,450	13.8	479.9
PASSAIC	4,372	9.4	527.0
SALEM	717	11.0	580.8
SOMERSET	1,912	7.2	421.6
SUSSEX	925	6.6	455.8
UNION	4,999	10.1	501.4
WARREN	882	9.1	454.1
INSTITUTIONS	2	N/A	N/A
MILITARY	27	N/A	N/A
NOT STATED	105	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	74,220	9.3	502.6

* CRUDE DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 1,000 ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION.

** AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES ARE COMPUTED PER 100,000 STANDARD POPULATION.